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SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

### Meetings; Group Activity

1. Source reported on 20 December 1948 that Khalil Bitar and Amin Askar were holding meetings in Amman three times weekly at Askar's house, for the purpose of disseminating communist propaganda and of uniting the Communists of Transjordan. They invited members of the League of Employees of Commercial Establishments, members of al-Nadwa al-Adabia, students, and university graduates to these meetings.
2. On 5 January 1949 a meeting was held at the al-Nadwa al-Adabia premises for the purpose of discussing the organization of demonstrations in protest against the Government and the Hashimites and demanding that the fight against the Zionists be continued. The following persons were observed by source arriving at this meeting: Muhammad Amir Mutlaq Kanat, Muhammad Amin Shukayr, Khalil Bitar, Mazhar Khayr, and some students of the Amman secondary school. Students were encouraged to organize demonstrations similar to those held in Iraq. Source claims that al-Nadwa al-Adabia organizes these demonstrations in cooperation with the Communists of Syria and Iraq, for the purpose of disrupting the internal peace and security and of inciting the populace against the Government and the Hashimite Kingdom.
3. On 11 January, according to source, a secret meeting was held at the home of Muhammad Amin Shukayr, which was attended by Izz-al-Din Bakir, Khalil Bitar, 'Abd-al-Karim Dabbas, 'Abdullah Dabbas, Muhammad Mutlaq Kanat, 'Umar Mutlaq Kanat (a captain in the Arab Legion), Muhammad Bashir Sulayman Khattab (member of al-Nadwa al-Adabia), 'Abd-al-Rahman Shukayr (described by source as the "Arts Secretary" of the League of Employees of Commercial Establishments), and Muhammad Amin Shukayr. The following subjects were discussed at this meeting:
  - a. Publication of a newspaper which would be the principal communist organ in Transjordan.
  - b. Coordination of the policies of all communist groups, in order to strengthen them.
  - c. Dissemination of communist propaganda.

Document No.

~~NO CHANGE~~ in Class.

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- d. Organization of cooperative societies for laborers and the establishment of savings accounts for these laborers.
  - e. Plans for educating illiterates along communist lines.
  - f. Supervision of small laborers for the purpose of guiding them politically in the right direction.
  - g. Equal distribution of land in Transjordan.
  - h. Plans for opposing profiteering in Transjordan.
  - i. Free medical treatment for members of all communist organizations.
  - j. Loans to small employees and laborers from the communist savings account at 2 per cent interest.
  - k. Continued opposition to Anglo-American policy in the Middle East and to those Arabs who are friendly toward the West.
4. On 26 December 1948 source reported that the League of Employees of Commercial Establishments and the Transjordan Sports Club had amalgamated.

Communist Literature

5. On 5 February source reported as confirmed that "thousands" of communist books, printed in Moscow in Arabic, had been distributed to book stores in Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, and Egypt. He stated that these books entered the Arab states through the Soviet diplomatic missions and thus were not subject to local customs or censorship. Some of the books also were carried into Transjordan by Transjordanian students who were studying abroad and who frequently visit al-Hadwa al-Adabia when in Amman. The books are then distributed to students in Transjordan.
6. These books contain articles and stories on the following subjects: the heroic feats of the Red Army soldiers; the Soviet Union; incidents derogatory to the Western capitalist countries; articles calling upon Arab youth to revolt against the present regimes in the Arab states and against Anglo-American influence, to modify existing treaties, and to refuse to bind the Arab states to new military treaties with the Western democracies, etc.

Finance

7. On 29 December 1948 source reported that Muhammad Subhi Abu Ghanimah (described by source as "anybody's servant for a price") was giving financial support to communist university students of Transjordanian nationality. The money formerly was received by Nabih Rashidat, but is now sent to Muhammad Amin Shukayr. Shukayr apparently spends the money as he sees fit, according to source, who adds that it is used for espionage, for printing communist circulars, to organize entertainments, and to help the poorer communist students to complete their education.

Personalities

8. Malik Misri, Palestinian who joined the Lebanese Communist Party when a student in Beirut, is an enthusiastic communist propagandist in Amman. When he returned to Palestine from Lebanon he founded the Nablus branch of the Arab League of National Liberation, served as Secretary of this

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group, and acted as its liaison officer with other Communists in Nablus and with the Hebrew CP. He is now in Amman but keeps in contact, and secretly communicates with, former members of the ALNL and is said by source to be acting in behalf of the ALNL in Transjordan. He is a good friend of Samuel Hikunis and Amil Tuma, prominent members of the Israeli CP and the ALNL, respectively.

9. Misri is about 25 years old and comes from Nablus, Palestine, although source states that he is not a member of the al-Misri family there. At present Misri is a merchant who works for Rashid Darwaza in Amman. He has written many essays on Communism and also has written articles for such communist newspapers as al-Kafite, al-Tariq, al-Gha'd, al-Ittihad, and the Egyptian communist paper, al-Fajr. These articles have attacked Anglo-American policy in the Middle East in general, and King Ibn Sa'ud and the Arabian American Oil Company in particular. Misri also has attacked General Spears (Major General Sir Edward Spears, formerly British Minister to Syria and Lebanon) in some of his articles, and he is considered by Spears to be a "dangerous Communist," source states.
10. On 23 January 1949 source reported the presence in Amman of Wahid Taqi-al-Din, Palestinian Arab Communist, lecturer, and writer, who is about 33 years old. Taqi-al-Din helps in the direction of the League of Employees of Commercial Establishments, and is in contact with such Communists as Izz-al-Din Bekir, Kazim Jawdat, Khalil Bitar, and Muhammad Amin Shukayr.
11. Bayk Sa'id Durra and Husni Bey Frayz, inspectors in the Transjordanian Department of Education in Amman, are Communists, source states. Durra was head of the secondary school in Amman from 1939 to 1941 and taught communist doctrines during that period, and Frayz did the same while in charge of the al-Salt school from 1943 to 1945. They represented Transjordan at the recent UNESCO conference in Beirut, source states, and both are members of the Syrian Communist Party.
12. Dr. Nabih Rashidat, according to source, opened a clinic at Shunah on 6 February, which he and other Communists and certain Syrian agents use as a cover for observing activities of King 'Abdullah and the members of the Transjordanian Government.
13. On 2 January source reported that Muhammad Bashir Khatib had received a permit from the Transjordanian Ministry of the Interior to publish a newspaper called Shabab al-Arab (Arab Youth). This paper is to be the principal Communist organ in Transjordan. Khatib is said by source to have received money to finance the paper from the Soviet Legation in Damascus and from the Syrian CP some three months ago. Muhammad Bashir Khatib lives in Amman and is a member of al-Madwa al-Adabia. He is about 28 years old and was educated at the law school in Damascus.
14. At the end of January 1949 Jemal Khatib imported from the Soviet Union, through the Soviet Legation in Damascus, certain Russian phonograph records, including those of two communist Circassian poets, which are to be used as Soviet propaganda to the Circassians. There were also records of Russian patriotic songs and martial music; songs of the Caucasus; and some Russian folk dances. Khatib also received books and circulars written in Arabic, which will be used for propaganda purposes. These were delivered to Yusuf Yughar in Damascus, source states, and then smuggled into Transjordan by a Jalani Circassian.\* Khatib keeps the records and literature in his house and calls together a group of Circassians and Arab Communists every evening to listen to the music and to communist propaganda.

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calls together a group of Circassians and Arab Communists every evening to listen to the music and to communist propaganda. Khatab is said to be employed in the Immigration Department in Amman. He is a member of the Circassian Communist Party, source states, and is a good friend of such Communists as Muhammad Amin Askar and Khalil Bitar.

25X1A6a # [REDACTED] Comment. Jalani is a tribe of Syria.

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